HO – 833 The (Lloyd and Hazel T.) Strickland Property 7615 Washington Boulevard Elkridge, vicinity

Located along the Eastern side of US Route 1, Washington Boulevard south of Elkridge, MD, the Strickland property is comprised of over eleven (11) acres of land. The site is sloped in an eastward direction, away from the rise adjacent to Washington Boulevard. The property includes portions of Deep Run. The site contains six (6) buildings: one foursquare residence (circa 1920), one registration building (circa 1963), one restaurant (circa 1974), the long motel building (circa 1950's) and two small, non-historic shed buildings. The property is a mixed use complex with a single family residence, an active restaurant currently known as "Scooters," and motel rooms that appear to provide low income housing, short term rentals, as well as nightly rooms. The facility offers recreational opportunities as well, with volleyball and other outdoor activities for residents/visitors. The overall condition of the property is fair to good.

The significance of the Strickland property is in its association with the development of US Route 1 and its representative architectural merit. The site illustrates the way residential properties were turned into commercial ventures by their owners, offering services along bustling US 1, the so called "Main Street" of the East Coast. The site illustrates the changes in twentieth century taste and building forms: from the early twentieth century foursquare residence; transitioning into the mid-twentieth century modernist era with the hexagonal shaped motel office, angled porte-cochere roof form and almost colonial revival remembrances with the small cupolas; to the later and more

simple 'A' frame lines of the office/restaurant buildings of the 1960's and 1970's. The motel building especially embodies characteristics, while not necessarily unique, that do lend significance for architectural merit. The Strickland property, today known as the Copper Stallion Inn, also seems historically associated with events making contributions to the broad patterns of our history by virtue of its association with the development and use of US 1.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO - 833

DEMOLISHED

1. Name of F	Property	(indicate preferred n	ame)				
historic	The (Lloyd and	d Hazel T.) Strickland Proper	ty				
other	Scooter's Resta	urant					
2. Location							
street and number	7615 Washing	gton Boulevard			_ r	not for pub	lication
city, town	Elkridge, MD	21075			_x_	vicinity	¥
county	Howard Coun	ty					
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and mailing	addresses of all ow	ners)			
name	Copper Stallio	on Inn LTD					
street and number	7615 Washing	ton Boulevard		teleph	one N	I/A	
city, town	Elkridge,		state MD	zip coo	de 2	1075	
4. Location	of Legal D	escription					
courthouse, registry		Howard County Courthouse	· I	iber 759	folio 32		
city, town	Ellicott City	tax map 43		32	tax ID nu	mber 1	181297
Contril Determ Determ Record	buting Resource in nined Eligible for nined Ineligible for ded by HABS/HA c Structure Report	n National Register District n Local Historic District the National Register/Marylar r the National Register/Maryl ER rt or Research Report at MHT	and Register	,			
6. Classifica	tion						
Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Coun		unt		
district	public	agriculture	landscape		ributing		ntributing
X_building(s) structure	X private both	X_commerce/trade defense	recreation/cul religion	ture	3	3_	buildings sites
site		X domestic	social				structures
object		education	transportation	ı		2	objects
		funerary	work in progre	ess	3	3	Total
		government	unknown	1911 10 1911 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1			_
		health careindustry	vacant/not inother:		iously list		Resources Inventory
					0		

7.	Desc	ript	ion

Inventory No. HO-833

Condition

	excellent	deteriorated
	good	ruins
X	fair	X altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Located along the Eastern side of US Route 1, Washington Boulevard south of Elkridge, MD, the Strickland property is comprised of over eleven (11) acres of land. The site is sloped in an eastward direction, away from the rise adjacent to Washington Boulevard. The property includes portions of Deep Run. The site contains six (6) buildings: one foursquare residence (circa 1920), one registration building (circa 1963), one restaurant (circa 1974), the long motel building (circa 1950's) and two small, non-historic shed buildings. The property is a mixed use complex with a single family residence, an active restaurant currently known as "Scooters," and motel rooms that appear to provide low income housing, short term rentals, as well as nightly rooms. The facility offers recreational opportunities as well, with volleyball and other outdoor activities for residents/visitors. The overall condition of the property is fair to good.

COMPREHENSIVE DESCRIPTION

The Strickland site is sloped in an eastward direction, away form the bluff immediately adjacent to Washington Boulevard. The property also includes portions of historic Deep Run. There is wooded land near the run and along the back, eastern most portions of the property. Access from Washington Boulevard is available from several locations and the drive is curved in plan to encircle the circa 1920's residential structure, now apparently the most historic building on the site. The curving drive splits and a single lane extends along the full length of the motel. (Please refer to sketch site plan.) Between the curved lanes is open landscape with grass and mature trees of varied species. The landscape plantings do not appear to be formally configured or planned. The upper portions of the drive also offer numerous parking areas along its route and in surrounding parking lots. To the south of the main parking area is a large dirt filled play area used for volleyball (It appears as though this may be a former in-ground swimming pool that has been infilled as the playing court. There are picnic tables and miscellaneous frame sheds and small storage buildings. Most of these miscellaneous out-buildings appear to have been constructed in the last half of the twentieth century and are not of any real architectural merit.

In all there are four major buildings on the property:

The original four-square residential structure, probably built circa 1920, is most centrally located and immediately adjacent to Washington Boulevard. The building is a large four-square style building, originally with shingle exterior siding. It has a hipped roof The front façade faces Washington Boulevard and has three bays with a central door that is now finished in asphalt shingles. providing access to the first floor level from an open frame porch (hipped roof with asphalt shingles). The porch railings and finishes have been replaced and reworked over the years. A double-hung sash wood window flanks each side of the main entrance (six over six lights.) The second floor level has similar fenestration pattern but the original windows have been replaced with aluminum frame, one over one, double hung sash. The roof has a central dormer with simple hipped roof projecting with a small non-historic window in a wood frame. The south side elevation retains several of the original wood double hung sash windows toward the rear of the building. The fenestration pattern on this side elevation however is somewhat irregular. The original siding material (unknown) has been replaced with aluminum siding of two differing colors: white at the first floor level and dark red at the second and dormer levels. The foundations are a rusticated concrete block. Portions of this rear addition may be original, as some of the rusticated concrete block foundation forms a corner pier at the north-east corner of the building. The rest of the materials and finishes at this rectangular addition indicate it was probably added at a later date in the mid-twentieth century. Currently, it has white aluminum siding that covers the entire first floor level of the house. The rear elevation is dominated by this addition. There are two replacement windows at the second floor level. The yard and drives are lined with low fieldstone walls and concrete curbs in some areas.

The historic **motel complex**, constructed by the Stricklands circa 1950. Historically, the complex had two general functions: an office for guest registration, and residential accommodations for passing motorists.

Visually striking with its clean lines and cupola form, the motel office space was probably effective in its day, in attracting the attention of passing motorists along Route 1. Located at the northern most end of the site, and set close to the roadway, the motel office is a distinctive pavilion, yet connected directly with the motel. It is distinctive from the residential section of the motel with its larger frame construction, its overall hexagonal shape, and its six-sided hip roof with a cupola at the center. This office space has an extended overhanging, angled, flat roof form at the courtyard façade. The overhang creates a porte-cochere space, providing covered

Areas of Cianificance			
Areas of Significance _ agriculture _ archeology _ architecture _ art _X commerce _ communications _ community planning	economics education engineering _X entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/	law literature maritime history	performing arts philosophy politics/government religion scienceX social history X_transportation other:
N/A		Architect/Builder not	known
ates Circa 1910 for main	residence, 1950's for	hotel/restarurant structures	
1			
National Register	M	aryland Register	Xnot evaluated
	archeology architecture artX commerce communications community planning conservation N/A ates Circa 1910 for main	archeology education architecture engineering art X entertainment/ x commerce communications ethnic heritage community planning exploration/ conservation settlement N/A Attes Circa 1910 for main residence, 1950's for the settlement architecture.	archeology education industry architecture engineering invention art X entertainment/ landscape architecture X commerce recreation law communications ethnic heritage literature community planning exploration/ maritime history conservation settlement military N/A

Inventory No. HO - 833

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE

8. Significance

The significance of the Strickland property is in its association with the development of US Route 1 and its representative architectural merit. The site illustrates the way residential properties were turned into commercial ventures by their owners, offering services along bustling US 1, the so called "Main Street" of the East Coast. The site illustrates the changes in twentieth century taste and building forms: from the early twentieth century foursquare residence; transitioning into the mid-twentieth century modernist era with the hexagonal shaped motel office, angled porte-cochere roof form and almost colonial revival remembrances with the small cupolas; to the later and more simple 'A' frame lines of the office/restaurant buildings of the 1960's and 1970's. The motel building especially embodies characteristics, while not necessarily unique, that do lend significance for architectural merit. The Strickland property, today known as the Copper Stallion Inn, also seems historically associated with events making contributions to the broad patterns of our history by virtue of its association with the development and use of US 1.

Initial investigations do not indicate the property is known to be associated with the lives of historically important persons. Initial research also does not indicate the site is rich with significant information regarding our history or prehistory, although there possibly may be archeological potential on the banks of Deep Run.

NARRATIVE HISTORY

The Strickland property, today known as "The Copper Stallion Inn", is historically associated with events making contributions to the broad patterns of our history by virtue of its association with the development and use of US 1 (also known as: Washington Blvd., the Washington Road and following the Baltimore Washington Turnpike.) Historically the route between Baltimore and Washington dates back two centuries. The road that would become the Baltimore Washington Turnpike predated the "Residence Bill" of July 16, 1790, that established the national capital, "The Territory of Columbia."

Originally constructed under the 1704 Act requiring 24 foot cart paths, the first section of the road was constructed in 1741 connecting Baltimore and Elkridge. By 1749 the road continued to Georgetown and the banks of what is now referred to as the Potomac River. According to many period accounts, maintenance was always a concern. During the turnpike movement of the late-eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, several different turnpike companies tried to construct a successful turnpike. Only one company succeeded in 1820. Their success was short lived, as the State of Maryland condemned the road in 1865.

In 1906 the State responded to the public's request for rebuilding the roadway and State Route 1 was officially born. The military used the road heavily during WWI and in 1918 and 1919 the road was laid in concrete and expanded by twenty feet in width. In 1925, State Route I became part of US 1, the so-called "Main Street" of the East Coast, from Fort Kent, Maine to Key West, Florida.

9. Major Bibliographical References

The Land Records of Howard County, Howard County Courthouse, Ellicott City, MD.

State Department of Assessments and Taxation Records, State of Maryland. Baltimore, MD.

P.A.C Spero & Company and Louis Berger & Associates. "Historic Highway Bridges in Maryland: 1631-1960: Historic Context Report," MD State Highway Administration, MD State Department of Transportation, Baltimore, MD, 1995.

Inventory No. HO - 833

A History of Road Building in Maryland. State Roads Commission of MD, Baltimore, MD, 1958.

G.M. Hopkins, C.E. <u>Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Baltimore including Howard County, Maryland.</u> Philadelphia: 320 Walnut Street, 1878.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property
Acreage of historical setting
Quadrangle name

11.7337 Acres
11.7337 Acres
Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Map 43, Grid 10, Parcel 32

See attached map with parcel identified.

Also see legal metes and bounds description in Deed: Liber 0759, Folio 032, dating to March 12, 1976.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Kate Mahood, Architectural Historian		
organization	Mahood and Associates, LLC	date	1 - 15 - 04
street & number	510 Pafel Road	telephone	410-266-5608
city or town	Annapolis	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

parking for automobiles, as guests took care of registering for their stay. The roof is supported by two (2) angled metal supports, bedded in a painted concrete pylon

The one-story motel complex also is of frame construction, and contains approximately 35 rooms set under a simple, low-pitched gable roof form. The structure is composed of several long rectangular sections, of matching widths and varying lengths. These building forms are arranged with sides flush, at varying angles, and are connected with the unifying low-pitched gable roof (asphalt shingle). The overall effect is a long, generally curving, somewhat semi-circular, form on the lower and northeastern portions of the site. The rooms are accessed from a covered walkway, protected by the overhang of the main gable roof structure. The roof is supported by metal lolly columns, at a spacing of approximately 20 feet on center. Periodically there are small cupolas located at the ridge of the roof. (There is also a modest overhang of the main roof along the back, east façade, of the motel.) The walls of the motel complex are covered with a stucco finish. There is a decorative wire twist beneath the surface of the stucco application that is located repeatedly in a linear fashion to create a textured decorative surface over all the exterior walls of the complex.

Generally each motel room has a door and a window along the length of the west façade. The pattern of door/window in some places is reversed here and there along the extent of the long façade. Some windows are steel frame with twelve (12) panes (three across and four vertically). Panes are fixed along the upper most ribbon. There are two casement sash with three lights on each side. The center vertical ribbon is fixed. Other windows have sixteen (16) lights with varied configurations for the casement sash. Although the interior of the rooms and the eastern portions of the site were not physically accessible, where generally visible, the rear elevations seem to have similar fenestration materials, with the windows seeming to be smaller in size.

The general site plan for the building allows guests to park their automobile directly in front of their guest rooms, after arriving and checking in at the motel office portion of the complex. The driveway pattern in front of the motel creates a landscape buffer between the (irregular) semi-circular motel plan and the other parking areas near the four-square house, located higher on the land and closer to the roadway.

Later in the twentieth century another motel office/**registration building** and restaurant building were constructed for the complex on the southern end of the site, immediately adjoining the one-story motel at that end. They are generally located north of the 1920's residential building, east of the "game area," and deeper into the site from Washington Boulevard. Designed in a contemporary style and likely dating from the 1960's, there is a double lane porte-cochere for automobile parking during registration. The overhanging roof is an angled flat form supported by simple brick pillars at the Northern end. The simple one and one-half (1 ½) story, "A" framed registration building is rectangular in plan and oriented east to west, parallel to the main highway and set roughly 100 feet back. The western most wall is mostly glazed and is framed by two (2) corner walls of brick construction. The wood windows appear to be original to the building and have two (2) panes. The upper portion of the window is an operable hopper panel. Vertical wooden members separate the window panels and extend the full height of this façade. It appears a one story entrance portico has been added at a later date at the west façade. It has a low sloping gable roof.

The **restaurant building** is a larger addition that was made to the south wall of the 1960's era Registration building. It appears to have been constructed in the 1970's in a style somewhat responsive to the earlier registration building. The overall form of the building is similar to the earlier structure. The slope of the "A" frame, asphalt shingle roof is at a the slightly different pitch as from that of the Registration building, although it is a foot or two different in elevation as well. The gable end has a large brick double chimney centrally located, with signage letters spelling the word "Restaurant" vertically on the wide face. The façade is framed on the corners by a return of the brick masonry side walls. The remaining two window bays have two (2), one over one (1/1) double-hung aluminum sash windows. The aligning fenestration above, at the second story level, has been boarded with plywood at the center windows, and with another unknown material at the outer corner panes. The brick used for the exterior walls is a very close match in color, size, construction to that used on the earlier adjacent building.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-833

Name Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 2

Interior spaces for all four of the buildings were not available for inspection.

Conditions and integrity of resources overall are fair. The motel is showing signs of more deterioration than the other structures. Windows are damaged. Doors have been replaced in some rooms.

Inventory No. HO-833

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

The development of US 1, as well as many other roadways during the early twentieth century, occurred in response to the culture's acceptance and increased use of the automobile. Few inventions have had as great and as widespread an impact as the automobile. The National Park Service (NPS) reports:

"By 1920, more than 300 cities had roadside camping facilities for motorists and more than one million people used them. Streets and highways were quickly built or modernized and a uniform numbering system for highways was introduced in 1925. In 1930 nearly 27 million cars were registered. The production, sale, repair, and servicing of cars provided work for millions."

With the Great Depression the tourist industry and related businesses were nearly cut in half between 1929 and 1932. The businesses that were successful during these difficult times were often ones that appealed to the smaller number of tourists on the road and maintained a smaller scale operation. As economic times improved later in the 1930's and onward, roadside advertising became commonplace. Fanciful buildings, grand colorful signs (often humorous in language), and huge, over-sized sculptures of trademark characters and animals offered highly visible attractions for the passing motorist. All aimed to incline the traveler to stop, pass some time, and of course spend some money. These distinctive architectural and landscape features created a roadside or highway culture that, in part, gives context for understanding the history of many commercial and residential properties along Route US 1, including its run through Howard County.

The development of the property by Lloyd Strickland and his wife Hazel T. Strickland relates directly with the development and use of the historic US 1. Deed research indicates the property was owned by Lennox C. Birckhead, and his wife, Adelaide Goff Birckhead, prior to the year 1920. Records indicate that either Mr. Lennox (or possibly his father) owned the property prior to September 1864. By1920 the Birckhead couple had died, and the Trustees to Mrs. Birckhead's will sold the property to Philip C. Dennis and Margaret H. Dennis (his wife). On January 5, 1921, the Dennis's sold an "undivided, two-thirds interest in all that tract of land..." to William E. Lankford and Thomas M. Purnell. This business deal presumably gave the Dennis's resources to construct the large residence on the site.

The residence is representative of the type of residential construction common during the years between the Wars, along the famed roadway. This residential building appears to be the oldest standing structure currently on the site. It is not considered eligible for individual listing on the National Register. The modest foursquare home has been significantly altered over the years. The hip roof, many of the original windows, and exterior siding has been replaced in a manner that differs from its original construction materials. A one story addition has been added to the rear elevation of the house.

It is not clear how the property was conveyed from the Dennis's to Benjamin and Carolyn Kahn, but we know it happened prior to the 1940's. On June 9, 1944 the full eleven plus acres with residence was sold to Lloyd C. and Hazel Strickland (his wife) liber 181, folio 562. Records indicate a Mr. Strickland's business mind. He leveraged the value of the residence in 1947, and built the motel structure soon thereafter circa 1950. In 1963, he sold a right-of-way to the Howard County Metropolitan Commission for sewers and drainage systems. And again in August of 1972 sold another right-of-way to Howard County for more sewers, drainage systems and other utility uses. Presumably each transaction yielded the Strickland's financial capital to make improvements to their property as they seem to relate architecturally to these times (see Section 7 – Description, above).

Today the circa 1950 motel complex, maintaining its historic use, is of architectural merit for its modern stylistic vocabulary. The historic buildings of the complex appear to be in fairly good condition. The modest complex is stylistically contributing to the significance of roadside architecture along this historic corridor.

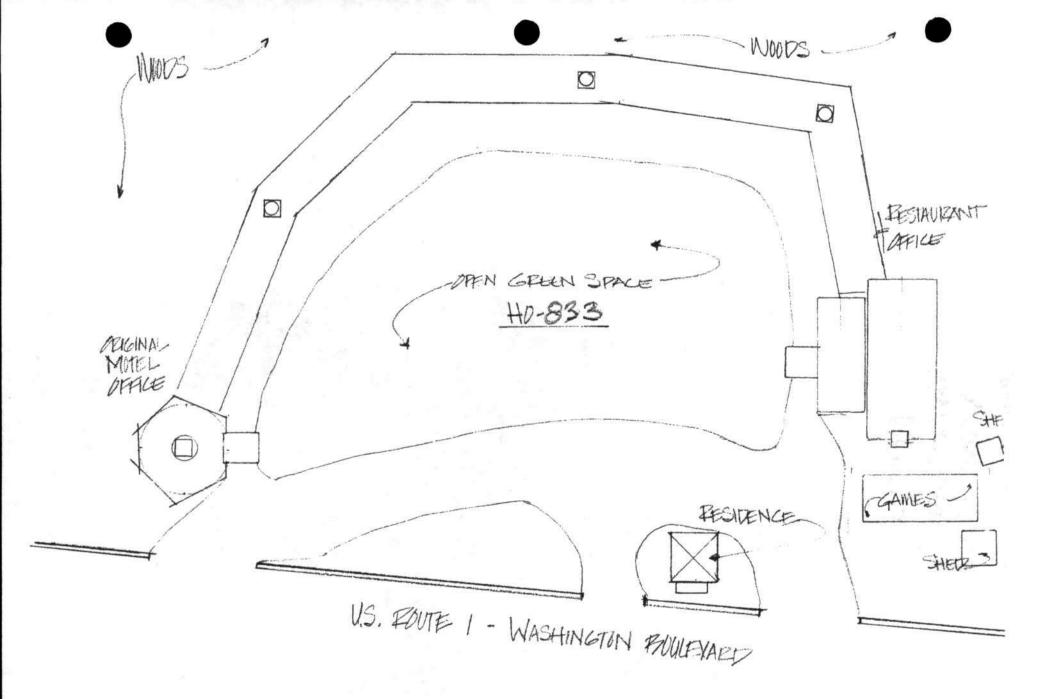
Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HO-833

Name Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

Stein, Charles Francis, Jr. <u>Origin and History of Howard County Maryland.</u> Baltimore: The Howard County Historical Society, 1972. Martinette Map of 1860.

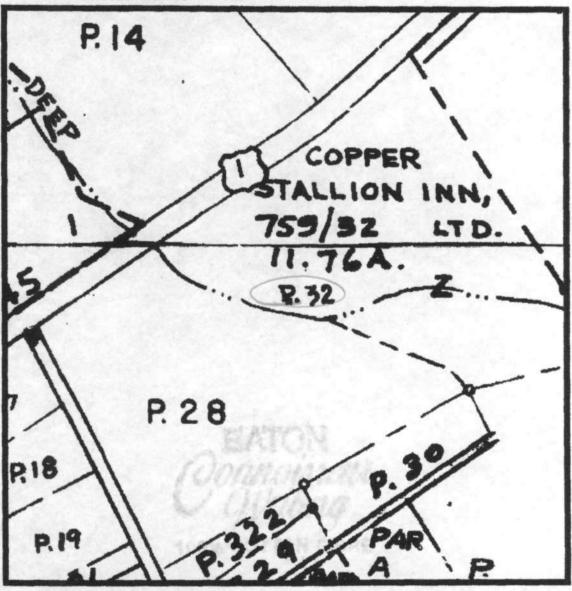


HO-893 NOETH NOT TO SCALE

HOWARD COUNTY PILE GRANT PROJECT YOU STETCH MAP

Go Back View Map New Search

District - 01Account Number - 181297



Property maps provided courtesy of the Maryland Department of Planning ©2001 - 2002.

For more information on electronic mapping applications, visit the Maryland Department of Planning web site at www.mdp.state.md.us/webcom/index.html



HOWARD COUNTY - ROUTE 1 CORRIDOR PILG GRANT

JANUARY 2004

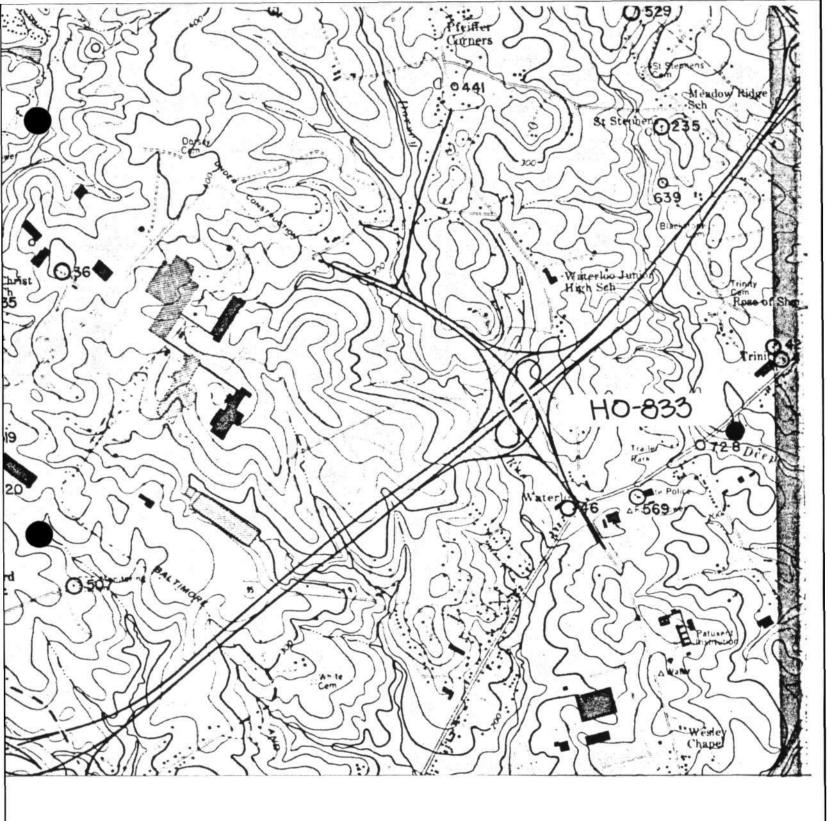
PROPERTY ADDRESS: 7615 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD, ELKRIDGE, MD

PROPERTY INVENTORY NUMBER: HO - 833

ADC'S HOWARD COUNTY STREET MAP BOOK

SCALE: 1" = 2,000 FT.

↑ NORTH



HOWARD COUNTY - ROUTE 1 CORRIDOR PILG GRANT

JANUARY 2004

PROPERTY ADDRESS: 7615 WASHINGTON BOULEVARD, ELKRIDGE, MD

PROPERTY INVENTORY NUMBER: HO - 833

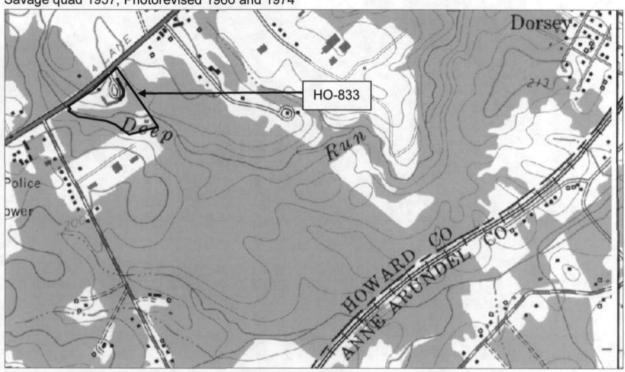
USGS - SAVAGE QUADRANGLE MAP

SCALE: 1:24,000



HO-833

The (Lloyd and Hazel T.) Strickland Property (Scooter's Restaurant, Scooter's Copper Stallion Inn)
7615 Washington Boulevard (US 1), Elkridge
Savage quad 1957, Photorevised 1966 and 1974



1990s Infrared Aerial Photo





40-833 STRICKLAND PROPERTON HOWARD COUNTON VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWAS, BIRKHEAD RES.

KATE MAHOOD JAN. 2004

NEG. W MOSAPO

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HO-833 STRICKLAND PROPERBY HOWARD COUNTOM VIEW LOOKING HORSHEAST, BIRYHEAD RES. NEG, W MOSHYO

KATE MAH000 JAN, 2004

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HO-833 STRICKLAND PROPERTY HOWARD COUNTON VIEW LOOKING NORTHWEST, BIRKHLAD PASS.

KATE NAHOOD JAN 2004

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HOWARD COUNTS!
WHEN LOOKING EDUTHEAST, WOTEL

NEG. W MOSHPO

KATE MAHOOD JAN 2004

40#8



STRICKLAND PROPERTY HOWARD COUNTY VIEW LOCKING SOUTH, WOTEL

NEG. W MOSHPO

JAN 2004

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HO-833

STRICKLAND PROFERTY
HOWARD COUNTRY
VIEW LOOKING SOUTH, MOTEL

NEG W/ MO SHPO

KATE NAHOOD JAN 2004

60+8



HO-933 STRICKLAND PROPERTY HOWARD COUNTRY VIEW LOOKING SOUTHWEST MOTEL AND RESTAURANT

NEG, W MOSHPO

JAN. 2004

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HO-833
STRICKLAND PROPERTY
HOWARD COUNTRY
VIEW LOOKING SOUTHEAST, RESTAURANT

NES. W MD SHAD

LATE MAHOOD D JAN. 2004

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